

MAYOR CONTENT JUST TO LIVE

NOT SURE HE'S FIT TO, TAKING
CRITICS' WORD FOR IT.Hates to Be Shot in the Back, but Has
Learned to Put His Head Down and
Burr Right On—Just at the Expense of
Some Unnamed Supreme Court Judges

Mayor Gannor, who appears rarely as a public dinner speaker nowadays, obliged the Civil Service Reform Association last night at the Hotel Savoy. He scolded his hosts for wanting too much, intimated that St. Clair McKelway doesn't always tell the truth, praised the moving picture shows, calling them "the theatres of the poor people," poked criticism at associates in office (names not given) and let it be known that he was going to rule the city on lines he had mapped out no matter how much he was attacked.

Edward M. Shepard, who was the toastmaster, presented the Mayor to perhaps 150 members of the association and the women's auxiliary. Mr. Shepard recalled the days when little but hostility and cynicism were leveled at the reformers. Looking backward was sufficient, he thought, to make everybody interested in the cause take heart for the future. Leading up to the Mayor, he said: "Some of us wondered what would happen if the election should go as it did go. We have found, though, that the Mayor is a believer in and an upholder of civil service reform."

"As you see," said the Mayor, clearing his throat, "I can say only a few words and I shall have to confine myself to that. I suppose some of you, as Mr. Shepard says, thought that if I became Mayor of this city I would be a dog. [Laughter.] I don't know why you should have thought that. I have been on the job for a long time with that and other municipal reforms. St. Clair McKelway is here to-night and if he is in a mood to speak the truth—which isn't always the case with him—he will tell you some of the things I have accomplished."

"However, I don't deserve much of what good is said about me. None of us deserves much good said about us. There are some men who think they are too good to marry a woman. That isn't so. As a matter of fact most men are not good enough for the first woman they meet in the street. Some of us are not fit even to live, according to our critics. I have felt that way myself in the past six days, since I have been reading the newspapers. And now I am contented just to be alive. I don't mind being shot in front, provided they don't try to shoot me in the back."

The Mayor turned then to a mention of the spoils system. The maxim, "To the victor belongs the spoils," was barbarous, he thought.

"I suppose that you men and women think you have got rid of all that," he went on. "I don't want to come too close to home, but I'm afraid it isn't true. I don't want to exalt myself over the heads of some departments where the civil service law is ignored, but I do say that in the sixteen departments I control not one person has been discharged for a political reason not even for being a Hearstite—although I may say that I had justifiable cause to bounce (as the phrase goes) some of them even if I should have had to go to court and say that I did it without considering their competency."

"I am glad to see Mr. Croelmann here," continued the Mayor, smiling at James Croelmann, whom he appointed the other day to a \$4,000 job as head of the municipal civil service board. "Lots of people write letters to me about that appointment. One of those letters I may have to make public. The writer wanted to know why it was that I didn't give all the offices to newspaper editors and writers. He asked me why I didn't fire all my heads of departments and give their places to the pressmen. He said if I would do that the ins would fight with the outs and the outs would attack the ins and it would be a case of dog eat dog in the city."

"I suppose the editors and writers out of office would attack those in as hard as they pitch into me. But I have always been that way. 'I try to do something. I know what was the time I was getting the most abuse. So I just put my head down and kept on doing it. And I think I will keep on doing that while I am in office.' [Laughter.]

"I don't want to step on anybody's toes, but I think that societies like this are apt through zeal to overdo things. I say now, as I said to Mr. Shepard when they wouldn't have him for Senator. The best work for good government is always done by people who aren't in office," but I do say that there are instances of going too far."

"Persons are put on the competitive list who ought not to be put there. People come to the Mayor—I would not say to the Comptroller—[laughter], and ask that this man or that be put on the competitive list when it ought not to be done."

The Mayor described the trouble he had had getting the bureau of weights and measures into working order. The chief was a civil service incumbent and out of the Mayor's power, so he had to appeal to the State Board for help. He got it and named a man to take charge.

"I had always been deeply interested in the subject of weights and measures," he continued. "I had read much about them in the Old Testament and had passed the subject clear up to the report John Quincy Adams made in 1821, a report which exhausted the subject. So when I got the man I wanted I turned over to him all the literature I had accumulated and we went to work. There wasn't an honest weight or measure used in New York city and most of the goods in this port by those measurements, that called the customary yard-measure most used. I am glad to say, however, that this measure was abolished by the attention of the Treasury Department as called for by the report."

"I don't think the civil service law is ever meant to apply to offices where discretion and judgment are the

paramount thing, but to offices like clerks and bookkeepers and places like that.

"Take the chief sanitary officer in this town. He had been fired in office by my predecessor—no, I won't say that. I don't want to be personal. But he had got into office and he didn't get it competitively."

"There's a man who can seal up your houses and interfere with business and who goes around all day with the powers of a Judge. Why, you might as well put the Judges on the competitive list! I'm not sure that wouldn't be a good thing in the case of some Supreme Court Judges. Of course, you understand that I am speaking in jest now. [Laughter.] I look so solemn that lots of people never think I try to be funny sometimes. [Renewed laughter and applause, led by James Croelmann.] What I want to get is a good man who can be depended on."

"I tell you people that you are wrong when you say 'get all the places we can on the competitive list.' You ought to say 'get all the places there that ought to be there.'"

He had heard some criticism of the new Charter, criticism concerning the dangers to civil service reform in that instrument. The Mayor said he had been up in the new waterworks, trying to see if he would be possible to get water down here before a family struck town and that he didn't know there had been criticism.

"If there were complaints," said he, "why didn't you send a man up to me to tell me about them? When there are doubtful cases why don't you come to me instead of standing off at long range and shooting at the Mayor?"

DIFFER ABOUT CRIME WAVE.

Committee of Grand Jurors Will Be
Ready to Report To-day.

The committee of seven selected by the Grand Jury that inquired into police conditions to examine the records compiled by Assistant District Attorney Moore and his aides will meet to-day. Its meeting will be followed by a meeting of the Grand Jury, and it is expected that the report of the committee will be in shape to present to the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury will spend the greater part of its time to-day in inquiring into the condition of factory buildings in the city and probably will not have time to adopt any resolutions founded on the report of the police committee.

In handing its report to the Grand Jury the committee will transfer whatever differences it may have had to that body. All through its inquiry witnesses who have been called before the Grand Jury have reported that there seemed to be two opinions in that body and that one party did not think that they had any unusual array of facts or any facts that called for criticism of any department.

When the committee was chosen after all the witnesses, about 1,000 in number, had been called the foreman, Maynard Hollister, and the secretary, William J. Hollister, the five others, it was said, were chosen so as to balance as equally as possible the representation of the two parties. There have been two meetings of the committee. Each meeting lasted nearly three hours. District Attorney Whitman himself dropped in at one of the meetings. At all of them Mr. Moore, Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Battle have been present.

All of the meetings are said to have been more or less stormy, and at one of them the following remarks were made by a representative of the District Attorney's office: "Gentlemen, you are the men who sign the report which this Grand Jury will make and you are the men who will live with the odium if any odium attaches to that report. The report does not directly reflect the opinions or findings of this office, but it does directly reflect the opinions or findings of the Grand Jury."

It is said that the committee's report will be such that if it is accepted by the Grand Jury the latter's presentment will be a presentment of opinion and not a presentment of facts.

OSBORNE MAY RESIGN.

Report That the Forest, Fish and Game
Commissioner Will Retire.

ALBANY, May 10.—A report was in circulation about the Capital to-day that Thomas Mott Osborne, Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, who has been ill for three weeks at his home in Auburn, intended shortly to resign his office. It was said that Mr. Osborne had been urged to take this course by his physician. None of Mr. Osborne's friends cared to discuss the report, and at the Executive Chamber it was impossible to get any official confirmation of it.

Gov. Dix when asked regarding the reported resignation of Mr. Osborne said that he had received nothing from the Commissioner. It is understood that Commissioner Osborne had an engagement to meet Gov. Dix in Albany on Monday last, but that the engagement was cancelled by the Commissioner, who telegraphed that his physician advised that he was too ill to make the journey here. It is reported that Commissioner Osborne is suffering from a nervous breakdown. The Commissioner is understood to have expressed to friends a wish to retire if he could not carry out his policies as he desired. Mr. Osborne was enthusiastic for the candidacy of Edward J. Shepard for United States Senator, and when the fight ended in a way which he had not anticipated he was much disappointed.

AUBURN, May 10.—Rumors emanating from Albany this afternoon that Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner Thomas M. Osborne was to resign were called to Commissioner Osborne's attention at his home to-night and he declined to make any comment. He has been confined to his bed for nearly three weeks with an attack of grip and overwork and the rumors of his intended resignation gained credence among his friends. It is admitted that his physicians have declared that his resignation would be very advisable, in fact that they insist upon his immediate cessation of work with the resignation as one step in the recovery of his health, which has been poor during the winter.

Falling Flower Pot Kills a Child.

Timothy Schenck, the three-year-old daughter of Charles Schenck, a florist at 556 West 14th street, was killed yesterday afternoon by a flower pot that fell from the sill of an apartment occupied by a Mrs. Wagner in an apartment house near the corner of Amsterdam avenue and 139th street.

ESTRADA QUILTS HIS OFFICE

AND IS SAID TO BE A FUGITIVE
FROM NICARAGUA.The Isthmus Hears He Installed Adolfo
Diaz Before Going Away—All Comes
of His Trouble With Gen. Mena, Who
May Be Made President Any Time Now

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
COLON, May 10.—Definite information reached here to-day that Juan J. Estrada, President of Nicaragua, has resigned the Presidency and rumors say he is a fugitive vainly seeking to escape from his own country.

Despite the trouble which has been impending news that the revolutionary leader and newly named President actually had quit came as a bolt from a clear sky. The proclamation announcing the governmental change was issued at Granada, capital of the department of Granada and for many years noted as one of the chief revolutionary centres of the turbulent Central American State.

Vice-President Adolfo Diaz was designated by Estrada as his successor. The resignation came as a result of the clash with Gen. Luis Mena, Minister of War in the Estrada Cabinet. The trouble has been brewing for months. Various reports of violent clashes between the Executive and his adviser seemed to tick confirmation.

Several times it was asserted that Estrada had imprisoned Mena and once he was said to have preferred formal charges against him. Whether Mena was actually incarcerated seems doubtful, but the imprisonment threat caused a howl which reverberated throughout Central America.

It is said President Estrada last night attempted to embark upon a steamer at Corinto. He is quoted as saying that the United States most certainly would not be his destination. Gen. Moncada, Minister of the Interior, accompanied his chief.

There seems little doubt that Mena is slated for the presidency. Already the constituent assembly of Granada is preparing to question the legality of Diaz's holding office. Wires to Managua are said to have been cut.

Whether or not a revolution is impending can only be guessed. Opinion here is that the change of government would be peaceful. Another problem is the American loan. Several days since the national assembly gave Estrada authority to contract a loan of many millions, the money to be used to fund the country's international and foreign debts, build railroads and establish a gold standard. The loan was to be guaranteed by pledging half the customs dues.

When he won the recent revolution Estrada for a while was the idol of his people. He is said to retain his popularity with the masses, but the politicians have found much fault with his administration.

GRAVE FEARS FOR THE POPE.

Symptoms of Decline Alarm His Physicians
His Heart Feeble.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 11.—The Rome correspondent of the London Daily News informs his paper that there is grave anxiety expressed over the condition of the Pope. It is said that he displays symptoms of arterial degeneration, a feeble heart and rapidly failing powers of resistance. His gout has been much more frequent within the last three months, but the physicians are now most concerned about his heart.

Either Dr. Pettazzi or Dr. Marchisiani is always with him and his three sisters are in constant attendance.

OPENS GUATEMALA'S JAILS.

President Cabrera's Absolute Amnesty
Has Made Him a Hero.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 10.—Mail advices received here to-day from Guatemala say that President Estrada Cabrera has taken the most sweeping reform step in the history of Central American politics. On May 1 the Guatemalan Executive issued a decree of general amnesty. The decree affords all political exiles and suspects and further includes men charged with crimes and misdemeanors. It goes so far that even untried criminals are promised in advance a commutation of sentence in the event of conviction.

In cases of grave crimes commutation will apply only upon certificates of good behavior issued by the prison officials. The decree is said to have made Cabrera, at all times regarded as one of the wildest of Latin-American executives, a popular idol. In the capital a public demonstration was held by firebrands and a street parade signed of the order of amnesty.

President Cabrera was the guest of honor at a brilliant banquet, where he was toasted as the friend of freedom and the man who had opened a new era in his native land. Already political refugees in nearby States are said to be returning to Guatemala and large numbers have been released from jails.

Among the latter, it is stated, are many men against whose names there is no record of any charge whatever and some who have been imprisoned so long their friends have given them up for dead.

EXPORT TAX ON PAINTINGS.

English Proposal to Raise Money for
National City Buy the Pictures.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 10.—The National Art Collections Fund at its annual meeting to-day adopted a proposal urging the Government to fix a 10 per cent. export duty on all works of art. It is estimated that the scheme would produce a revenue of £100,000 to £200,000 a year, which should be available for the purchase of works of art for the national collections.

Edgar Vincent, who moved the resolution, emphasized the increasing depletion of private collections, mainly by purchases made by Americans. He quoted experts as saying that the value of pictures sent to America from Great Britain each year was between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

GRAT BEAN SPRING WATER.
Bottle per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Ad.

LADY DECIES IS PRESENTED

Many Other Americans at King George's
Second Court.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 10.—King George's second court was equal in brilliancy to the first.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid appeared in a gown of gray satin embroidered with diamonds and a train of gray brocade velvet, which was also embroidered with diamonds. She wore a crown of diamonds and a profusion of jewels.

Mrs. Reid presented Mrs. Bacon, the wife of the United States Ambassador to France; Miss Martha Bacon, Miss Martha Draper, daughter of the Ambassador to Italy; Mrs. Oscar Isaig and Miss Nora Isaig of Boston and Miss Janet Alexander of New York.

Mrs. Bacon appeared in white satin and duchesse lace over a silver tissue train. Mrs. Isaig wore cloth of gold over satin bordered with Indian embroidery, with a white and gold brocade train. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Miss Isaig's costume was Nile green tulle silver tissue cloth over a silver train caught up with bunches of lilies. Miss Draper wore white-eripe embroidered silver chiffon with a silver tissue train and carried white orchids.

Miss Alexander's costume was of white tulle embroidered with silver and pearls with a chiffon train caught up with clusters of white lilies. Her ornaments were pearls and she carried a bouquet of lilies.

Other Americans were Lady Decies, who wore white satin covered net embroidered with diamonds and pearls with a bordered fringe of crystals. The front of the corsage was encrusted with diamonds. The gown had a wedding dress train bordered with ermine. A diamond tiara and a magnificent diamond necklace completed the costume of the "little Goid girl."

Lady Cheslynore wore a gold brocade gown with a chiffon gold embroidered train. Her jewels were emeralds and diamonds.

TALK OF CONGRESS RECESS.

Senate Side of the Capitol Would Like to
Have It From July 1 to September 1.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—There has been some talk on the Senate side of the Capitol of arranging for a recess of Congress from July 1 until September 1. In this way the solons would escape the broiling period in the capital. Such a plan involves the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill through the Senate and probably one or two other measures, such as the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the direct election of Senators.

Democratic leaders in the House who have been approached on the subject have shown a disposition to rebel against any such programme that does not include an agreement for a vote in the Senate on their free list bill. Nothing seems more certain in the Senate than that this free list bill will slip peacefully in the Senate Committee on Finance. The reason given for having Congress return in September will be to give the Democrats an early start in the work of revising the tariff generally and for the other extensive plans they have made for investigations and legislation.

Up to this time there has been nothing like a conclusion on the plan for a two months recess. It has been simply discussed informally and is being favorably received everywhere except among the House Democratic leaders.

SAFETY FROM FIRE.

Crocker Tells the Aldermen No Building
With Wood Floors Is Fireproof.

Before the Aldermen's committee which is considering amendments to the building code ex-Chief Edward F. Crocker had something to say yesterday about fire escapes.

"There are a large number of so-called fire escapes in this town," said he, "that are absolutely of no use to women and children in a time of a panic. The only efficient kind of an escape is the fire tower, independent of the building entirely."

"There has been some doubt expressed here," Crocker continued, "about whether wooden floors laid over fireproofing will burn. I can tell you that wooden floors in the so-called fireproof buildings certainly do burn. So do the floor posts. No wood should be used in the construction of these buildings."

Ernest Flagg said that in Europe the loss by fire was only one-sixth of building construction, whereas in this country it was nearly one-half. In Europe they made their walls thicker and used less wood. If the cost of fireproof construction were reduced 6 per cent. and that of inflammable construction increased 5 per cent. Mr. Flagg thought that there would be very little demand for the inflammable type.

There were present representatives of the Central Federated Union, the Central Labor Council of Brooklyn, the Central Labor Council, the United Hebrew Trades, the Women's Trade Union League and the Building Trades Council. The labor people were very insistent on having proper fire drills in factories.

STRIKE AGAINST COURT ORDER.

Tampa Cigarmakers Quit Because of
Sentence Against Their Fellows.

TAMPA, Fla., May 10.—Resenting the action of Judge Wall of the Circuit Court in affirming the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed on the leaders in the recent strike here the cigarmakers of West Tampa and Ybor City went on strike this afternoon.

Preceding the declaration of the strike 5,000 cigarmakers marched through the streets singing the "Marseillaise" and carrying red flags.

To-night the streets are crowded with excited strikers, and it is feared there will be disorder. As a precaution the police force has been doubled and the Sheriff has sworn in many deputies.

Judge Wall, against whose decision the strike is directed, told the Sheriff to notify the labor leaders that unless the demonstration came to an end before morning the strike leaders under sentence—Jose De La Campa, Britt Russell and J. F. Barclum—will be sent to the chain gang at once to begin their terms.

In an address last night to the labor leaders he said that the value of pictures sent to America from Great Britain each year was between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

It is said that all the labor unions in the city will go on a sympathetic strike.

A BRONX TAMMANY KICK

LEADERS THREATEN TO QUIT IF
THEY CAN'T HAVE A COUNTY.Haffen Reckoned In—Four District Leaders
Have a Solemn Talk With Murphy
They Want a Sheriff, a County
Clerk and Other Home Comforts.

Four of Tammany's six leaders in the Bronx went down to Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon and told Charles F. Murphy that they were going to quit if he didn't withdraw his opposition to the Bronx county bill. They gave him their resignations from the executive committee and it is said that they told him that Louis F. Haffen would resign or had resigned from the State committee.

Mr. Murphy refused to accept the resignations and used a considerable amount of persuasion on the refractory four. He told them to come back on Monday and see how they felt about it. They told him that the bill comes up before both houses in Albany next Tuesday and that they wanted to know what its fate was going to be before then. They also left their resignations with him.

Arthur H. Murphy, Eugene J. McGuire, Michael J. Garvin and William E. Morris, who represent the big districts of the Bronx, were the four callers on Mr. Murphy. T. H. O'Neill and N. W. S. Fraser were the two who did not call.

The leader listened to what they had to say. Each of them had been there separately before and had told Mr. Murphy that the people of the Bronx were stirred up and wanted a chance to vote on whether or not they were to be a county. Letting them vote on it is all the bill provides for. The four leaders told Mr. Murphy that their usefulness to the organization and their districts would be at an end if the bill is killed, as they had good reason to believe it would be if he didn't change his attitude toward it.

The conference with Mr. Murphy lasted a good while and he was the first to leave. He came out without a smile on his face and presently the four followed.

They jumped into an automobile and went up to Hunter's Island Inn and spent the afternoon together. With them were a few of their intimates who had been helping them in feeling the pulse of their borough. The party came down to 149th street and Third avenue and held another powwow in the café run by Billy Gibson. Gene McGuire's right hand man, it is said, went into the evening and the air was considerably charged.

Arthur Murphy explained last night that the people of the Bronx had let him know emphatically that they wanted a chance to vote on the county question. He said that the population of the borough was 450,000 last year, and that now it had grown to more than 500,000 and he couldn't see why they shouldn't have the same county rights as those enjoyed by the little Richmond and Queens. Supreme Court Justice John J. Brady was the only Bronx man that had been elected to any office of note recently, and the North Side Board of Trade and just about every organization of consequence in the Bronx were making it plain that they were sick of the present situation. He said that Leader Murphy had been very pleasant and they hoped things would be all right.

Murphy is the man who ran on the Democratic ticket for Borough President against Cyrus C. Miller, the Fusionist, and Louis F. Haffen, who was on an Independent ticket.

They were very sure up in the Bronx last night that Haffen had sent in his resignation from the Democratic State committee, but you couldn't prove it by Haffen.

He said nothing about resigning when he saw John A. Mason at Albany on Tuesday.

MRS. SHEFFIELD GETS DIVORCE.

Court Frees Her From Man With Whom
She Eloped.

NEW HAVEN, May 10.—A decree of divorce was granted yesterday in the Norwich Superior Court by Judge Ralph Wheeler to Katherine Sanford Sheffield of New London from George Sheffield of New York.

The grounds were statutory and evidence was submitted that the offences were committed in Boston on February 10, 11 and 12 of the present year.

The plaintiff is the daughter of the late Prof. Sam Sanford of Yale. She inherited half her father's estate, estimated to be worth about \$8,000,000, the other half going to her brother, Henry, of Bridgeport.

Mrs. Sheffield was first married to Victor Thorne, Yale '94, just after he was graduated, and his best man was George Sheffield. A year and a half after the marriage Mrs. Thorne eloped with Sheffield. Thorne got a divorce and Mrs. Thorne became the wife of Sheffield. They resided for several years at New London. Of recent years Mr. Sheffield has been living in New York, his wife remaining at their New London home.

The custody of the two children, Mary Stuart Sheffield and Joseph Earle Sheffield, is given to the mother. After the son is 14 years old his father is to take charge of his education. The father can see the children five times a year in periods of two weeks each. The girl cannot remain in New York at any time more than forty-eight hours. Neither is to be taken out of the country.

TRAIN HITS AUTO, KILLING 4.

Machine Carrying Merry Party Thrown
Forty Feet by Locomotive.

SHELBY, Ohio, May 10.—Four men were killed early this morning when a Baltimore and Ohio train running across Main street hit an automobile. The dead men were James Hissong, a saloon keeper, owner of the automobile, Samuel Winnock, Hissong's bartender; J. J. Bell of Bucyrus, travelling salesman for a Bucyrus brewery; Mack Esterline, agent at Shelby for the Prudential Life Insurance Company and Justice of the Peace.

The men in the automobile were laughing and singing and seemed to pay no attention to the crossing.

The train hit the machine squarely and it was tossed forty feet. Hissong, Winnock and Bell were killed instantly. Esterline was badly cut and died in the hospital.

DEWEY'S EVER-FLAWING WINE BOTTLE.
Exhibited in our window every day.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 125 Fulton St., N. Y.

GORRIE STICKS TO THE JOB.

Mob Jeers Him as He Marches Home
With Police Escort.

The striking machinists of the E. W. Bliss Projectile Works at Fifty-third street and First avenue, Brooklyn, hooted louder than ever at Harry Gorrie last night. Gorrie is the lone union machinist who refused to quit his job when the others walked out on April 29. He says he can't afford to quit.

When Gorrie left the factory last night he was met by the regular squad of mounted, foot and bicycle policemen. The mob that hung around was the biggest yet. As Gorrie walked the strikers called him names, but they didn't throw anything at him, and Gorrie looked straight ahead, puffed calmly at his pipe and blew out clouds of smoke. He spoke to no one and ducked when the photographers tried to snap him. Surface cars were held up while Gorrie passed.

Upon reaching his house at 511 Fifty-third street Gorrie ran up the steps and slammed the door in the face of the crowd. He says he'll stay on the job just as long as he is physically able.

WOMAN FINED FOR SPEEDING.

Miss Madeline Castle of 440 Riverside
Drive Laughingly Pays \$5.

Miss Madeline Castle of 440 Riverside Drive was fined \$5 by Magistrate Koeler in the West Side court yesterday for over-speeding her automobile along Broadway north of Fifty-fifth street on Tuesday night. Policeman Winter of Traffic C said she was doing better than twenty miles an hour. She laughingly admitted that she was trying to keep the car behind from bumping into her.

FIRE NEAR BELLEVUE.

Nurses Driven Out of Training School by
Smoke—Excited Dogs.

A fire starting on the ground floor of a five-story building at 413-115 East Twenty-fifth street occupied by two firms of cabinet makers caused a lot of excitement in Bellevue Hospital, one block north, yesterday afternoon. The fire was restricted to the one building and did about \$20,000 worth of damage before it was put out.

The first, second, fourth and fifth floors of the building were occupied by J. Caro & Sons, the third floor by Kasimias & Meltzer. Tenants in the neighboring houses were ordered out by Capt. Burfield and they took possession of the municipal lodging house at the corner. Smoke hovered over the Nurses Training School on Twenty-sixth street and soon emptied it. The dog hospital of the Cornell Medical School is directly in the rear of the cabinet manufactory and the animals in the schoolyard and added to the general excitement with yowls that could be heard for a block.

FATAL GERMAN DUEL.

Von Riechthofen Shoots Sporting Man
After Berlin Restaurant Quarrel.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, May 10.—Lieut. Baron von Riechthofen, a son of the ex-Minister, killed a prominent sportsman named Gaffron in a duel with pistols here to-day. It was agreed that each should fire three shots at fifteen paces. Gaffron fell at the first shot.

The duel was the result of a quarrel in a restaurant.

BUENA VISTA BURNED.

Valuable Art Works Lost in Fire Which
Destroyed Mrs. Bailey's Home.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 10.—Buena Vista, the home of Mrs. J. M. Bailey on Hudson terrace, overlooking the Hudson River, was gutted to-day by fire. The loss was estimated at \$50,000. Paintings, antiques, furniture and Persian rugs worth \$50,000 were saved, but numerous other valuables were burned.

Congressman John E. Andrus, whose house is across the street, Campbell Scott, superintendent of the Otis elevator works, and Louis Sprackels, superintendent of the Federal Sugar Refinery, helped the firemen, police and high school students carry out valuables. Six firemen were temporarily overcome by smoke.

The late Royal G. Vilas, former Postmaster-General and United States Senator, built the house. He sold it to the late Norton P. Otis, former Congressman and one of the founders of the Otis Elevator Company, who occupied it for years. Subsequently it was the home of Col. Beecher, son of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Mrs. Bailey, who recently purchased it, moved here from her town home in New York only a week ago. The house was one of the show places of the city. It was of brick, two and a half stories high.

GARDEN ON A FERRYBOAT.

Two Little Plots to Be Planted by Children
Who Want to Get Well.

A flower garden is being laid out on the Department of Health ferryboat Middle town, now docked at the foot of East Sixty-first street, under the direction of the New York city branch of the National Flower and Fruit Guild. Twenty or thirty children who have incipient tuberculosis live on the boat, which is under the charge of the Committee for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, of which Mrs. J. Borden Harriman is chairman.

The children have permanent homes on the boat, and the Flower and Fruit Guild, of which Mrs. John Wood Stewart is president, is undertaking the garden on the presumption that the care of it will be healthful and pleasant for the children. Two plots 12 feet by 12 are planned, with perfect drainage pipes, loam and sand and a top soil.

More Indictments in Terra Marine Company Case.

Three more members of the executive committee of the United Contractors Corporation who were indicted with George P. Stewart for conspiracy in connection with the concern's action in guaranteeing first mortgage real estate bonds of the Terra Marine Company were produced by their counsel in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, Jersey City, yesterday. They were Winfield E. Hunsdale, president; Lawrence R. Kerr, treasurer, and Frank D